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ABSTRACT

Historical trends from 1976-77 through 1980-81 in tuition and required fee charges in New Jersey colleges and universities are examined. The overall five-year percentage changes in average annual tuition/fees in the different New Jersey collegiate sectors are outlined for different types of students (full-time and part-time, undergraduate and graduate, state resident and nonresident). The varying rates of increase in different collegiate sectors are also addressed. The percentage increases in tuition/fees is examined in light of consumer price and college operating cost increases. Furthermore, higher student costs (in 1980-81 compared with 1976-77) are viewed in relation to students' ability to pay for them. Comparative tuition and required fees data for New Jersey and 14 comparable states are presented. A major conclusion is that tuition/fees increases in New Jersey colleges (with the exception of the independent sector) have been modest when compared with other price increases and students' ability to pay (as measured by family income and financial aid ceilings). Another finding is that New Jersey public senior colleges may become more attractive to out-of-state students in respect to price, since nonresident charges have increased less than resident charges. This potential price advantage is illustrated further by New Jersey's relatively low nonresident tuition and required fees in comparison with those in other states. Within the independent institutional sector, undergraduates were harder hit than gradutate students, but increased student charges essentially have kept pace with inflation. Appended are 16 tables containing detailed historical data for New Jersey colleges upon which the summary tables shown in the text were based. Each table displays five-year data on tuition and required fees by specific college, sector, and type of student. (SW)

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New Jersey Colleges & Universities:

1976-77 Through 1980-81

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents five years of historical trend data (for 1976-77 through 1980-81) concerning tuition and required fees[1] at New Jersey colleges and universities. The significance of the trends is examined from several perspectives, and conclusions are drawn from an analysis of the available data.

The narrative is divided into three sections. Section I outlines the overall five-year percentage changes in average annual tuition/fees in the different New Jersey collegiate sectors for different types of students (full- and part-time, undergraduate and graduate, state resident and non-resident).[2]

Section II discusses the varying rates of increase in different collegiate sectors. In addition, this section examines the percentage increases in tuition/fees in light of consumer price and college operating cost increases. Furthermore, higher student costs (in 1980-81 compared with 1976-77) are viewed in relation to students' ability to pay for them. Finally, Section II presents comparative tuition and required fees data for New Jersey and fourteen comparable states.[3]

Section III summarizes the findings. A major conclusion is that tuition/fees increases in New Jersey colleges (with the exception of the independent sector) have been modest when compared with other price increases and students' ability to pay (as measured by family income and financial aid ceilings). Another finding is that New Jersey public

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[1] Throughout this report, the terms "tuition and required fees", "tuition/fees", "student charges", and "student costs" are used interchangeably and are meant to represent the same thing, i.e., tuition and required fees. It should be noted that these charges do not include living expenses, room and board, transportation, books, or any optional or one-time only fees paid by students. Consequently, the data do not (and are not meant to) reflect the total cost of college attendance.

[2] The discussion is restricted to contrasting selected 1980-81 with 1976-77 data. Annual trends in all the data form the context for interpretation. Furthermore, it should be noted that the analysis does not pertain to tuition/fees in professional schools (i.e., law, medical/dental, or theological).

[3] Fourteen other states have been identified by DHE as comparable to New Jersey with respect to key, interrelated socioeconomic variables and fiscal capacity for supporting higher education. (See DHE interoffice memorandum entitled "Comparable States", A. Katz, July 18, 1977.)

senior colleges may become more attractive to out-of-state students (at least with respect to "price"), since non-resident charges have increased less than resident charges. This potential price advantage is illustrated further by New Jersey's relatively low non-resident tuition and required fees in comparison with those in other states.

The Appendix to this report contains detailed historical data[4] for New Jersey colleges upon which the summary tables shown in the text were based. The Appendix consists of 16 separate tables. Each table displays five years (1976-77 through 1980-81) of college-specific tuition and required fees data for the colleges in a sector (public four-year, community, or independent colleges) for each type of student.

1. TRENDS IN TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT NEW JERSEY COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Between the 1976-77 and 1980-81 academic years, the percentage increases in average annual tuition and required fees charged by New Jersey colleges and universities ranged between 10.7% and 44.3%, depending on student type, residency status, and public vs. independent sector.[5]

For all types of students, the percentage increases in the independent sector were at least double those for students in public institutions. For non-resident undergraduates, the increase at the independent colleges was four times that at the public colleges. Table 1 summarizes these data.

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[4] Data were collected in the fall (xx) of each academic year on NJHEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information". The five-year trend compilations, upon which this report is based, have been reviewed by the colleges for accuracy and completeness.

[5] This comparison was made using data for public senior colleges only, since the independent sector is comprised almost entirely of four-year institutions.

Table 1

Average Annual Tuition & Required Fees in New Jersey Colleges and Universities, by Student Type and Collegiate Sector: 1976-77 and 1980-81

	Public Four-Year Colleges*						Independent Colleges		
	Resident			Non-Resident					
	1976	1980	%Δ	1976	1980	%Δ	1976	1980	%Δ
Full-Time Undergraduate	$ 846	$1,010	+19.4	$1,540	$1,723	+11.9	$2,337	$3,346	+43.2
Part-Time Undergraduate	334	392	+17.4	614	680	+10.7	861	1,242	+44.3
Full-Time Graduate	1,167	1,378	+18.1	1,646	1,908	+15.9	2,248	3,061	+36.2
Part-Time Graduate	581	685	+17.9	821	952	+16.0	1,072	1,499	+39.8

*Includes data for state colleges, Rutgers University, N.J.I.T., and at the graduate level, C.M.D.N.J.-Graduate School of Biomedical Science. (Data for C.M.D.N.J.-School of Allied Health Professions not included. See note on Appendix Tables 1 and 3 for further explanation.)

Within the independent sector, the smallest increase was for full-time graduate students (36.2%), the largest for part-time undergraduates (44.3%). In general, tuition and required fees for undergraduates increased more than did charges to graduate students at the independent colleges.

At the public colleges, a slightly different pattern of increases emerges. The changes in the resident/non-resident tuition differential that exists in the public colleges has slightly favored out-of-state students (both undergraduate and graduate, full-time and part-time). I.e., for all types of students, the increases between 1976-77 and 1980-81 in charges to non-New Jersey residents were less than those for state residents. The smallest percentage increase was for non-resident part-time undergraduates (10.7%), while the largest was for resident full-time undergraduates (19.4%).

The relative advantage for non-residents enrolling in New Jersey public colleges (that is afforded by the smaller percentage increases in tuition and required fees since 1976-77) is most pronounced in the state college sector, as can be seen from Table 2. For example, non-resident full-time undergraduate charges increased only 4.9% at the state colleges, compared with increases of 23.0% at N.J.I.T., 23.5% at the community colleges, and 24.8% at Rutgers University.

Table 2

Percentage Increases Between 1976-77 and 1980-81 in Average Annual Tuition & Required Fees, by Student Type and New Jersey Public College/Sector

	State Colleges		Rutgers University		NJIT		Community Colleges	
	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident
Full-Time Undergraduate	+16.3	+4.9	+25.7	+24.8	+22.5	+23.0	+28.8	+23.5
Part-Time Undergraduate	+14.7	+4.1	+23.1	+23.1	+21.3	+22.2	+17.0	+11.4
Full-Time Graduate	+12.4	+8.8	+25.6	+25.1	+23.1	+23.3	—	—
Part-Time Graduate	+11.6	+8.1	+26.0	+25.7	+24.9	+24.9	—	—

The percentage increases for resident undergraduates at the state colleges were about three times the very modest (less than 5%) increases for non-residents. The increases for state resident graduate students were greater than those for non-residents (about 12% compared with about 8%), but less markedly so than was true for undergraduates. In the rest of the public senior sector, there was little difference in the percentage increases between 1976-77 and 1980-81 in tuition and required fees charged to resident and non-resident students.[6]

At the community colleges, the percentage increases for non-residents were below those for state residents, but less markedly so than was true at the state colleges. I.e., the differences between the resident and non-resident increases in the community college sector were smaller than

[6] The Board of Higher Education, in November 1978, adopted a policy, applicable to the public senior institutional sectors, aimed at setting tuition levels at a certain percentage of average per-student educational costs (to the college). These percentages were 30% for resident full-time undergraduates, and 45% for non-resident undergraduates and for graduate students, both resident and non-resident. At the state colleges, tuitions for the latter categories of students were at or near the prescribed 45% level; consequently, percentage increases for these students were not as large as for resident undergraduates, for which the 30% level had not been achieved. At Rutgers and N.J.I.T. (where tuitions are set by the institutional governing boards, in accordance with BHE policy but not by the BHE, as is the case for the state colleges) similar rates of increase for all students occurred in order to move towards the BHE-prescribed levels.

in the state college sector. (See Table 2.) More striking is the differential increase for full-time vs. part-time undergraduates at community colleges. The percentage change between 1976-77 and 1980-81 in full-time resident tuition and required fees was 28.8% (from $465 to $599), the largest percentage increase in the public sector. (The full-time non-resident increase was 23.5%, from $1,697 to $2,096.) The 28.8% increase for residents enrolled full time compares with a 17.0% increase for those enrolled part time; the 23.5% increase for non-residents (full-time) compares with an 11.4% increase for part-time. In both instances, part-time students at the community colleges experienced a smaller percentage increase in tuition/fees than did full-time students.

II. SIGNIFICANCE OF HISTORICAL TRENDS

Present levels of tuition and required fees in New Jersey colleges and universities, as well as other economic changes during the past five years, can be examined from several perspectives. Student charges in the different collegiate sectors have increased at different rates. These relative shifts have implications for New Jersey colleges with respect to both policy and mission. Furthermore, increases in the "price" of higher education can be considered in relation to other price increases, and in relation to students' ability to pay. Finally, tuition and required fees charged in New Jersey public institutions can be viewed in comparison with those charged in other states' public college systems.

a. New Jersey Collegiate Sector Comparisons

The relatively small increases in tuition and required fees for students at the public colleges, compared with those for students at the independents, have resulted in an increasing price advantage of public higher education in New Jersey. This is illustrated in Table 3, which shows ratios of independent to public senior sector average tuition/fees in 1976-77 and in 1980-81. The ratio, for each student type/level, both resident and non-resident, has grown, representing the increasing price advantage of the public colleges.

Table 3

Ratio of Independent/Public Senior Sector Average Tuition & Required Fees, by Student Type: 1976-77 and 1980-81

	Resident		Non-Resident	
	1976-77	1980-81	1976-77	1980-81
Full-Time Undergraduate	2.8/1	3.4/1	1.5/1	2.0/1
Part-Time Undergraduate	2.6/1	3.2/1	1.4/1	1.8/1
Full-Time Graduate	1.9/1	2.2/1	1.4/1	1.6/1
Part-Time Graduate	1.8/1	2.2/1	1.3/1	1.6/1

In contrast to the widening gap between public (senior) and independent institutions with respect to tuition/fees, there has been a narrowing of the price differential between the public senior institutions and the community colleges, at least with respect to full-time undergraduate charges. (See Table 4.)

Table 4

Ratio of Public Senior/Community College Average Tuition & Required Fees, by Undergraduate Student Type: 1976-77 and 1980-81

	Resident		Non-Resident	
	1976-77	1980-81	1976-77	1980-81
Full-Time Undergraduate	1.8/1	1.6/1	.9/1	.8/1
Part-Time Undergraduate	1.5/1	1.5/1	.8/1	.8/1

The narrowing of the differential is represented by the decreasing ratio of public senior to community college tuition and required fees for state resident full-time undergraduates (from 1.8/1 to 1.6/1)[7]

[7] There has been no change in the differential for part-time undergraduates, both resident and non-resident, and an increasing differential for non-resident full-time undergraduates.

If all other factors were to remain constant, and the public senior to community college ratios were to continue decreasing in the same way as in the past five years, tuition and required fees for resident full-time undergraduates in the two sectors would be equal by 1991-92.[8] Admittedly, this finding is purely hypothetical and speculative in nature. Nevertheless, the recent trend is not entirely consistent with the mission of the community college sector, part of which is to provide New Jersey residents with a low-cost alternative to higher education at New Jersey public senior institutions.[9]

b. Trends in Relation to Measures of Inflation

The increases in tuition and required fees at New Jersey colleges since 1976-77 can be compared with various measures of inflation during the same period of time. As shown in Figure 1 (p. 9), in comparison with changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for New Jersey[10], which grew 40.7% between 1976 and 1980, the percentage increases in student charges in the public sector (no more than 28.8%), especially at the state colleges (as little as 4.1%), are well below the rate of inflation as measured by the increase in the CPI. The increases in the independent sector (varying between 36.2% and 44.3%) were roughly in line with the CPI increase. It seems clear that the "price" (charged to the student) of public higher education in New Jersey compares favorably with changes in the price of goods and services in general.

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[8] This projection was made using a simple trend-line analysis in which the "line of best fit" between the ratios in each of the five historical years was assumed to continue (in a straight line) into the future.

[9] Commission to Study the Mission, Finance, and Governance of the County Colleges, State of New Jersey, "Excellence and the Open Door: An Essential Partnership", March, 1979, Volume 1. (Recommendation #2, re: Open Access).

[10] The average of the CPI's for Philadelphia/Camden and New York City/Northeast New Jersey was used as a proxy for the State of New Jersey. The percentage increase in the Index values for December 1976 and December 1980 was used as a proxy for the increase between 1976-77 and 1980-81. Source of CPI data: "Handbook of Basic Economic Statistics", Economic Statistics Bureau, Washington, D.C., January 1977 and January 1981.

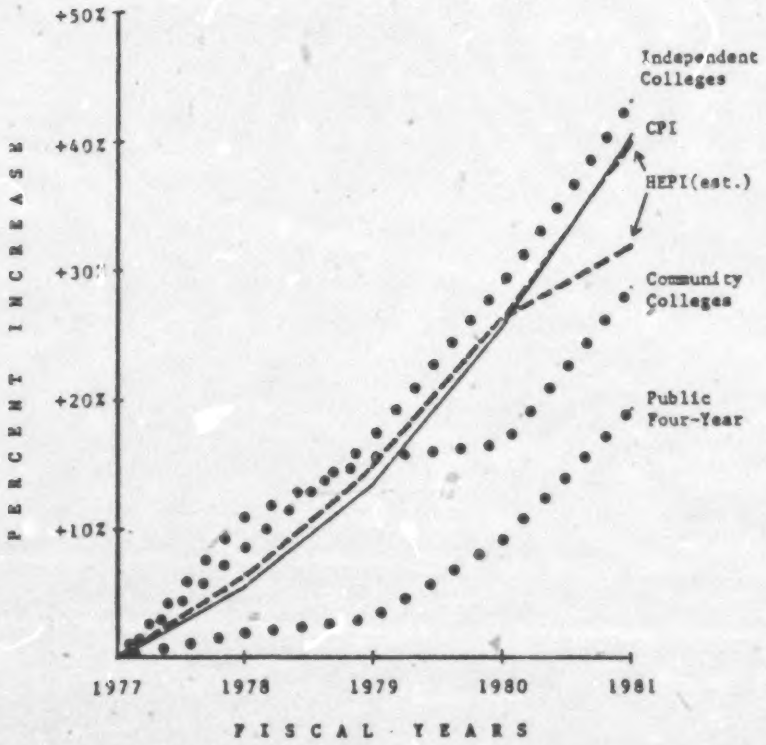
Another guage of relative cost increases in higher education is the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI), which measures the price of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities.[11] The most recent HEPI data available are for the 1979-80 academic year. In order to make a comparison with the most recent tuition/fees data, it was necessary to estimate the 1980-81 HEPI. Depending on the method of estimation employed, the 1980-81 HEPI might be expected to reach a level ranging between 32% and 40% above the 1976-77 HEPI.[12] If the percentage increases in tuition and required fees in New Jersey colleges between 1976-77 and 1980-81 are compared with the estimated change in the HEPI during the same period of time, New Jersey public higher education must still be seen as a "good buy" for the student. I.e., as was the case with the CPI, the increases in student charges at public institutions compare favorably with the HEPI increase. Nonetheless, it must be noted that the increases in student charges in the last two years have been very steep, compared with the more moderate growth in the two earlier years. (See Figure 1, page 9.)

[11] National Institute of Education, "Higher Education Prices and Price Indexes, 1980 Supplement", Washington, D.C., 1980.

[12] The 40% increase assumes a continuation of the very high annual increases of the last few years. The 32% figure assumes a return to the lower rates of increase of the 1960's

Figure 1.

Cumulative Percentage Changes Since 1976-77 in Resident Full-time Undergraduate Tuition/ Required Fees in N.J. Colleges and Universities (Compared With CPI/HEPI)

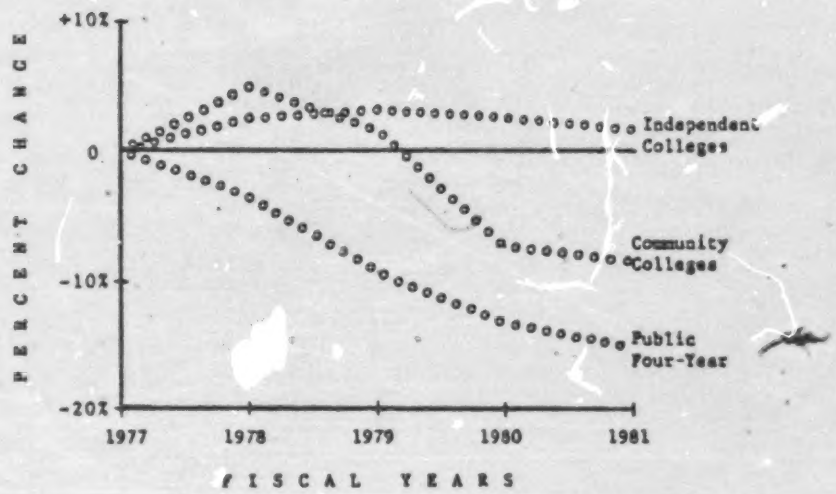


The impact of rising inflation in relationship to changes in resident full-time undergraduate tuition and required fees in the three New Jersey collegiate sectors is illustrated more clearly in Figure 2. As can be seen from the graph, student charges at both community colleges and public senior institutions actually declined between 1976-77 and 1980-81, in "real" or "constant dollar" terms.[13] Charges at the independent colleges have kept up with inflation. (See Figure 2, page 10.)

[13] Current dollars were converted to constant dollars by dividing each year's tuition/fees by the December N.J. CPI for that academic year and then multiplying the result by 100. The cumulative percentage change of each year's constant dollar tuition/fees over 1976-77 was calculated and is displayed in Figure 2.

Figure 2.

Cumulative Percentage Changes Since 1976-77 in Resident Full-Time Undergraduate Tuition/Required Fees in N.J. Colleges and Universities (Constant $)



If students (in New Jersey public colleges) are not paying for all the increased operating costs of institutions of higher education (which is suggested by an average increase in tuition/fees that is less than the increase in operating costs as reflected in the HEPI and as depicted in Figure 1), then it can be assumed that these cost increases are being funded through governmental appropriations. This assumption is borne out in a comparison between net state (and county, in the case of the community colleges) support for New Jersey higher education in 1976-77 and in 1980-81. During that time, state and county

appropriations for New Jersey public colleges grew by 44.6%, or 15.8 percentage points more than the largest percentage increase in public sector tuition/fee charges (+28.8%).

c. Tuition and Fees and Ability to Pay

The increased tuition/fees at New Jersey public colleges seem commensurate with students' ability to pay for them, as measured by increases in family income and financial aid ceilings. The median family income of college-bound New Jersey high school seniors grew by 34.6% between 1976 and 1980[14], exceeding the largest percentage increase in resident undergraduate charges in the public sector (28.8%). (This falls short of the greater than 40% tuition/fees increase at the independent colleges.) At the same time, maximum Tuition Aid Grant (TAG) awards (granted to the neediest students) for full-time undergraduates at the public senior institutions have grown dramatically, from $124 in 1976-77 to $690 and $792 in 1980-81 at the state colleges and Rutgers/NJIT, respectively. Community college students were not eligible for these awards until the 1978-79 academic year; in 1980-81 the award ceiling for these students is $470.[15] The maximum TAG award for students at New Jersey independent colleges has grown modestly from $1,000 to $1,200.

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[14] Source: "New Jersey College-Bound Seniors, 1980" and "New Jersey College-Bound Seniors, 1976", College Entrance Examination Board, 1980 and 1976.

[15] New Jersey Department of Higher Education, "Public Tuition Aid (PTA) Tables", 1976-77, and New Jersey Department of Higher Education "Tuition Aid Grant (TAG) Tables", 1980-81. Note that the first year in which community college students were eligible coincides with the first year of the TAG program. They were ineligible under the phased-out PTA program.

d. New Jersey's Tuition and Fees in Comparison With Other States'

Recent data available from the report of an annual survey[16] conducted by the State of Washington permit comparison among states with respect to full-time undergraduate and graduate (both resident and non-resident) tuition and required fees in public institutional sectors. Tables containing selected data from the report appear on pages 14-17.

Table 5 (page 14) displays the Washington State Survey data on resident full-time undergraduate tuition and required fees. In each of the three public sectors (university, state college, community college), New Jersey ranks 5th among fifteen states determined to be comparable to New Jersey with respect to key socio-economic variables and fiscal capacity to support higher education. This is a slight shift from 1976-77 when New Jersey ranked 4th, and can be attributed to the smaller percentage increases for New Jersey, compared with those in most of the fourteen other states. In fact, tuition increases in the various sectors in New Jersey were 7 to 10 percentage points lower than the average increases for the other fourteen states.

In contrast to its relatively high charges to state residents, New Jersey's non-resident undergraduate charges in the public senior institutions have been, and continue to be, among the lowest in the nation. (See Table 6, page 15.) In 1980-81, of the fifteen states, New Jersey ranked 12th and 13th in the university and state college sectors, respectively. This contrasts with 1976-77 when the non-resident full-time undergraduate tuition and fees in the state colleges ranked New Jersey 8th out of the fifteen states. However,

[16] Council for Postsecondary Education, "Resident and Non-Resident Undergraduate and Graduate Tuition and/or Required Fees", Olympia, Washington, 1981 (Pre-publication tables). The report does not include data for part-time students, or for independent institutions.

as noted earlier in this report, the increases for non-residents at the state colleges have been very small (less than 5%). (Since there have been substantial increases for all but two of the fourteen other state college sectors, New Jersey's rank position dropped.)[17] Finally, it is interesting to note, for example, that if the rates of increase in tuitions and fees in both New Jersey and Pennsylvania continue at the levels of the past five years, by 1987 undergraduate tuition and fees at New Jersey state colleges will be lower for a resident of Pennsylvania than tuition and fees at Pennsylvania state colleges, $1,685 vs. $1,708, respectively. While it is possible that such tuition parity may improve our ability to attract out-of-state students, changes in other costs such as commuting and room and board may offset this potential advantage.

With respect to resident tuition and required fees in graduate[18] programs, New Jersey's are among the highest in the fifteen states, with charges at Rutgers ranking 4th, and at the state colleges, 3rd. (See Table 7, page 16.)

Non-resident charges, by contrast, are among the lowest (11th and 10th of the fifteen university and state college systems, respectively). See Table 8 on page 17.

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[17] However, tuition and required fees for non-state residents in New Jersey's community colleges are ranked second among the 15 community college systems. (Only one other state outside the 15, Wisconsin, has even higher charges, making New Jersey's the third highest in the nation.)

[18] Excludes first-professional (law, medicine, dentistry, and theology) programs.

Table 5

Average Annual Full-time Undergraduate Tuition & Required Fees Charged to State Residents at Public Institutions in 15 States: 1980-81 and Percentage Increases Since 1976-77*

Univ	1980-81	% Increase	State Coll	1980-81	% Increase	Comm Coll	1980-81	% Increase*
Penn	1,641	42.8	Penn	1,216	37.6	N.Y.	875	21.2
Mich	1,561	58.3	Ohio	1,081	31.3	Penn	724	22.1
Minn	1,193	45.7	Mich	1,010	38.9	Ohio	655	32.3
Conn	1,168	21.7	N.Y.	998	15.9	Minn	638	18.1
NEW JERSEY	1,146	25.7	NEW JERSEY	949	16.3	NEW JERSEY	599	11.5
Mass	1,117	88.0	Md	947	35.5	Colo	567	57.5
Ohio	1,110	32.9	AVERAGE	809	26.6	AVERAGE	542	19.6
N.Y.	1,074	22.7	Ill	807	38.7	Mich	534	15.1
AVERAGE	1,052	32.8	Mass	770	30.7	Mass	320	48.6
Colo	995	31.6	Conn	736	10.2	Md	480	20.0
Ill	956	34.3	Minn	714	31.0	Kans	450	0.0
Md	884	13.3	Fla	709	0.0	Fla	445	18.7
Kans	771	33.4	Colo	698	39.0	Ill	442	10.8
Calif	767	18.4	Kans	666	38.2	Conn	354	0.0
Fla	709	0.0	Wash	618	21.9	Wash	306	0.0
Wash	687	21.8	Calif	223	14.4	Calif	0	--
TOTAL U.S.	883	30.0	TOTAL U.S.	730	29.9	TOTAL U.S.	424	14.0

*Base year for comparison of community college data is 1978-79.

Table 6

Average Annual Full-time Undergraduate Tuition & Required Fees Charged to Non-Residents at Public Institutions in 15 States: 1980-81 and Percentage Increases Since 1976-77*

Univ	1980-81	% Increase	State Coll	1980-81	% Increase	Comm Coll	1980-81	% Increase*
Mich	4,389	40.0	Colo	2,581	68.9	Penn	2,290	18.4
Colo	3,584	44.0	Calif	2,383	59.6	NEW JERSEY	2,096	14.1
Penn	3,297	37.2	Mich	2,370	38.2	Ohio	2,010	99.0
Calif	3,167	24.5	Ohio	2,344	23.6	Colo	1,939	46.6
Mass	3,117	73.3	Mass	2,295	77.0	Mass	1,770	16.1
Minn	2,924	41.7	Penn	2,046	29.2	Ill	1,529	10.5
AVERAGE	2,699	35.5	Fla	2,014	0.0	N.Y.	1,510	8.3
Md	2,689	23.9	Ill	2,011	48.6	Calif	1,500	0.0
Conn	2,508	52.0	Wash	1,983	45.9	AVERAGE	1,453	17.6
Ohio	2,475	31.3	AVERAGE	1,966	33.6	Minn	1,245	15.3
Wash	2,394	51.4	Md	1,905	40.7	Wash	1,188	0.0
Ill	2,320	36.3	Conn	1,726	4.1	Conn	1,054	0.0
NEW JERSEY	2,086	24.8	N.Y.	1,598	20.2	Kans	1,000	0.0
Fla	2,014	0.0	NEW JERSEY	1,549	4.9	Md	961	20.1
Kans	1,851	35.3	Kans	1,424	35.5	Fla	8[illegible]	14.1
N.Y.	1,674	19.6	Minn	1,256	30.6	Mich	811	11.2
TOTAL U.S.	2,350	32.1	TOTAL U.S.	1,822	31.[illegible]	TOTAL U.S.	1,245	17.8

*Base year for comparison of community college data is 1978-79.

Table 7

Average Annual Full-time Graduate Tuition & Required Fees Charged to State Residents at Public Institutions in 15 States: 1980-81 and Percentage Increases Since 1977-78

Universities	1980-81	% Increase	State Coll	1980-81	% Increase
Mich	2,219	31.9	N.Y.	1,472	0.1
Penn	1,749	29.8	Ohio	1,416	22.1
N.Y.	1,522	3.5	NEW JERSEY	1,320	11.7
NEW JERSEY	1,496	23.4	Penn	1,159	26.2
Ohio	1,410	27.0	Md	1,004	11.8
Minn	1,389	N/A*	Mich	914	29.5
Mass	1,229	57.6	AVERAGE	912	15.0
AVERAGE	1,222	22.6	Ill	832	20.1
Conn	1,152	17.1	Fla	792	0.0
Md	1,140	18.8	Colo	784	45.2
Colo	1,033	29.1	Mass	763	22.1
Ill	1,002	18.7	Conn	736	.6
Calif	827	7.4	Wash	684	5.1
Fla	792	0.0	Kans	666	13.1
Kans	771	12.1	Minn	578	N/A*
Wash	768	3.6	Calif	223	12.5
TOTAL U.S.	966	N/A*	TOTAL U.S.	766	N/A*

*National data for 1977-78 are incomplete. Consequently, percentage increase between 1977-78 and 1980-81 was not calculated.

Table 8

Average Annual Full-time Graduate Tuition & Required Fees Charged to Non-Residents at Public Institutions in 15 States: 1980-81 and Percentage Increases Since 1977-78

Universities	1980-81	% Increase	State Coll	1980-81	% Increase
Mich	4,727	32.3	Colo	2,922	69.9
Colo	3,752	42.0	Ohio	2,567	18.6
Penn	3,498	28.3	Calif	2,383	34.9
Minn	3,469	N/A*	Mass	2,288	68.4
Calif	3,227	20.6	Wash	2,256	0.0
Mass	3,029	90.5	Fla	2,232	0.0
Ohio	2,775	25.0	Ill	2,110	21.2
Wash	2,736	0.0	AVERAGE	1,981	16.6
AVERAGE	2,727	23.2	Mich	1,920	30.8
Ill	2,458	18.4	N.Y.	1,878	0.1
Fla	2,232	0.0	NEW JERSEY	1,800	8.3
NEW JERSEY	2,090	23.5	Conn	1,726	3.0
Md	2,040	22.9	Kans	1,464	13.8
N.Y.	1,922	2.8	Penn	1,139	-31.5
Kans	1,831	10.3	Minn	1,051	N/A*
Conn	1,842	12.4	Md	1,032	14.9
TOTAL U.S.	2,323	N/A*	TOTAL U.S.	1,752	N/A*

*National data for 1977-78 are incomplete. Consequently, percentage increase between 1977-78 and 1980-81 was not calculated.

III. CONCLUSIONS

Percentage increases between 1976-77 and 1980-81 in tuition and required fees at New Jersey colleges and universities have been most pronounced in the independent sector, where increased student charges essentially have kept pace with inflation. Within the independent institutional sector, undergraduates were harder hit than graduate students.

In general, percentage increases in student charges at New Jersey public colleges and universities have been modest, in comparison with both independent sector increases and cost-of-living increases. Furthermore, increased governmental (state and county) appropriations and the availability of student financial aid have helped to maintain a relatively low cost (to the student) of attending college in New Jersey.

In addition, New Jersey public colleges offer a price advantage to non-state residents (relative to state residents) in that tuition and required fees for non-residents have increased less than those for state residents.

Finally, in relation to student charges in public institutions in fourteen states considered comparable to New Jersey, New Jersey's tuition and required fees are above average for state residents and below average for non-residents. This is true for both undergraduate and graduate students, in both the university and state college systems. This finding suggests that a price advantage may also exist relative to other states' non-resident tuition/fees charges.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

Table 1

Average Annual
Resident Full-Time Undergraduate Tuition and Required Fees at New Jersey
Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities: 1976-77 Through 1980-81

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	% Change '80/'76
CMDNJ (School of Allied Health)[1]	$ 400	$ 400	$ 400	$ 500	$ 550	37.5%
N.J. Institute of Technology	890	890	890	982	1,090	22.5
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY - AVERAGE	912	927	949	1,021	1,146	25.7
STATE COLLEGES - AVERAGE	816	836	841	881	949	16.3
Glassboro State College	866	858	858	896	963	11.2
Jersey City State College	819	870	870	923	945	15.4
Kean College of New Jersey	769	780	780	810	870	13.1
Montclair State College	819	840	875	895	976	19.2
Ramapo College of New Jersey	798	816	816	891	974	22.1
Stockton State College	765	795	795	825	915	16.1
Trenton State College	846	866	866	896	971	14.8
Wm. Paterson College of N.J.	819	867	867	915	975	19.0
OVERALL AVERAGE, PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES[2]	846	863	872	924	1,010	19.4

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Full-time" is defined here as 30 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 30 to derive the annual figure.

[1] Average annual tuition/fees at the School of Allied Health Professions vary according to lower/upper division and program of study. Data shown are for the school's free-standing certificate programs, at the lower division level, of two semesters' duration. (By contrast, two semesters of an upper division program, in 1980-81 for example, would cost $800, compared with the $550 shown in the table.) Students enrolled in programs sponsored jointly by the school and other New Jersey colleges pay tuition/fees to those other institutions. Due to the unique character of C.M.D.N.J.-S.A.H.P., and the wide variation in their tuition charges, their data are not included in the sector averages.

[2] Average of N.J.I.T., Rutgers University and state colleges.

Table 2

Average Annual
Resident (In-District) Full-Time Undergraduate Tuition and Required Fees
at New Jersey Community Colleges: 1976-77 through 1980-81

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	% Change '80/'76
Atlantic Community College	$463	$474	$574	$574	$592	29.9%
Bergen Community College	470	575	575	575	632	34.5
Brookdale Community College	424	474	524	524	574	35.4
Burlington County College	645	545	575	575	632	-2.0
Camden County College	444	444	444	444	494	11.3
Cumberland County College	445	505	545	545	595	33.7
Essex County College	430	535	540	545	632	47.0
Gloucester County College	430	480	505	530	580	34.9
Hudson Co. Comm. Coll. Commission	490	490	520	520	520	6.1
Mercer County Community College	410	450	520	520	550	34.1
Middlesex County College	454	444	466	496	600	32.2
Morris, County College of	458	524	524	574	632	38.0
Ocean County College	463	563	563	563	628	35.6
Passaic County Community College	490	550	590	590	632	29.0
Salem Community College	435	535	540	540	600	37.9
Somerset County College	440	460	462	495	630	43.2
Union College	520	620	575	575	632	21.5
Union County Technical Institute	450	620	615	575	632	40.4
OVERALL AVERAGE, COMM. COLLEGES	465	516	537	542	599	28.8

Source: N.J. HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Full-time" is defined here as 30 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 30 to derive the annual figure.

APPENDIX

Table 3

Average Annual
Non-Resident Full-Time Undergraduate Tuition and Required Fees at New Jersey Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities: 1976-77 Through 1980-81

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	% Change '80/'76
CMDNJ (School of Allied Health)[1]	$ 800	$ 800	$ 800	$1,000	$1,100	37.5%
N.J. Institute of Technology	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,814	2,030	23.0
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY - AVERAGE	1,672	1,687	1,709	1,853	2,086	24.8
STATE COLLEGES - AVERAGE	1,476	1,496	1,501	1,541	1,549	4.9
Glassboro State College	1,526	1,518	1,518	1,556	1,563	2.4
Jersey City State College	1,479	1,530	1,530	1,583	1,545	4.5
Kean College of New Jersey	1,429	1,440	1,440	1,470	1,470	2.9
Montclair State College	1,479	1,500	1,535	1,555	1,576	6.6
Ramapo College of New Jersey	1,458	1,476	1,476	1,551	1,574	8.0
Stockton State College	1,448	1,455	1,455	1,485	1,515	4.6
Trenton State College	1,506	1,526	1,526	1,556	1,571	4.3
Wm. Paterson College of N.J.	1,479	1,527	1,527	1,575	1,575	6.5
OVERALL AVERAGE, PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES[2]	1,540	1,557	1,565	1,642	1,723	11.9

Source: N.J. HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Full-time" is defined here as 30 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 30 to derive the annual figure.

[1]Average annual tuition/fees at the School of Allied Health Professions vary according to lower/upper division and program of study. Data shown are for the school's free-standing certificate programs, at the lower division level, of two semesters' duration. (By contrast, two semesters of an upper division program, in 1980-81 for example, would cost $800, compared with the $550 shown in the table.) Students enrolled in programs sponsored jointly by the school and other New Jersey colleges pay tuition/fees to those other institutions. Due to the unique character of C.M.D.N.J.-S.A.H.P., and the wide variation in their tuition charges, their data are not included in the sector averages.

[2]Average of N.J.I.T., Rutgers University and state colleges.

APPENDIX

Table 4

Average Annual
Non-Resident (Out-of-State) Full-Time Undergraduate Tuition and Required Fees
at New Jersey Community Colleges: 1976-77 Through 1980-81

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	% Change '80/'76
Atlantic Community College	$2,347	$2,102	$2,274	$1,874	$2,662	13.4%
Bergen Community College	1,670	2,075	2,075	2,075	2,282	36.6
Brookdale Community College	1,624	1,824	2,024	2,224	2,224	36.9
Burlington County College	2,175	2,085	2,115	2,115	2,302	5.8
Camden County College	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,994	24.3
Cumberland County College	1,645	1,705	1,745	1,745	2,295	39.5
Essex County College	2,030	2,035	2,040	2,045	2,282	12,4
Gloucester County College	1,780	2,010	2,388	2,590	3,090	73.6
Hudson Co. Comm. Coll. Commission	890	890	970	970	970	9.0
Mercer County Community College	1,550	1,550	1,540	1,540	1,690	9.0
Middlesex County College	1,654	1,644	1,756	1,876	2,250	36.0
Morris, County College of	1,778	1,794	1,924	2,053	2,182	22.7
Ocean County College	1,663	2,063	2,063	2,063	2,278	37.0
Passaic County Community College	1,690	1,900	2,090	2,090	1,582	-6.4
Salem Community College	1,835	1,535	1,540	1,540	800	-56.4
Somerset County College	1,640	1,720	1,722	1,860	2,280	39.0
Union College	1,320	1,620	1,575	1,575	2,282	72.9
Union County Technical Institute	1,650	1,620	1,615	1,575	2,282	38.3
OVERALL AVERAGE, COMM. COLLEGES	1,697	1,765	1,837	1,845	2,096	23.5

Source: N.J. HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Full-time" is defined here as 30 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 30 to derive the annual figure.

APPENDIX

Table 5

Average Annual
Resident Part-Time Undergraduate Tuition and Required Fees at New Jersey
Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities: 1976-77 Through 1980-81

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	% Change '80/'76
N.J. Institute of Technology	$ 356	$ 356	$ 356	$ 384	$ 432	21.3%
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY - AVERAGE	346	346	353	378	426	23.1
STATE COLLEGES - AVERAGE	327	326	330	346	375	14.7
Glassboro State College	349	343	343	358	385	10.3
Jersey City State College	329	348	348	360	384	16.7
Kean College of New Jersey	285	297	297	309	333	16.8
Montclair State College	314	312	342	364	398	26.8
Ramapo College of New Jersey	3[illegible]	326	326	356	389	13.1
Stockton State College	315	318	318	330	366	16.2
Trenton State College	351	348	348	360	390	11.1
Wm. Paterson College of N.J.	329	321	321	333	357	8.5
OVERALL AVERAGE, PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	334	334	338	357	392	17.4

Source: N.J. HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Part-Time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

APPENDIX

Table 6

Average Annual
Resident (In-District) Part-Time Undergraduate Tuition and Required Fees
at New Jersey Community Colleges: 1976-77 Through 1980-81

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	% Change '80/'76
Atlantic Community College	$ 222	$ 238	$ 266	$ 266	$ 246	10.8%
Bergen Community College	246	270	270	270	276	12.2
Brookdale Community College	192	237	237	264	264	37.5
Burlington County College	258	222	234	234	258	0.0
Camden County College	220	212	212	212	194	-11.8
Cumberland County College	222	252	270	270	270	21.6
Essex County College	267	271	266	277	286	7.1
Gloucester County College	216	240	240	240	240	11.1
Hudson Co. Comm. Coll. Commission	190	190	214	214	214	12.6
Mercer County Community College	202	216	208	208	220	8.9
Middlesex County College	204	204	204	204	261	27.9
Morris, County College of	220	220	220	220	280	27.3
Ocean County College	228	228	228	228	288	26.3
Passaic County Community College	296	290	276	276	276	-6.8
Salem Community College	260	260	270	270	292	12.3
Somerset County College	221	226	234	230	262	18.6
Union College	232	280	276	276	288	24.1
Union County Technical Institute	142	220	234	234	306	115.5
OVERALL AVERAGE, COMM. COLLEGES	224	238	242	244	262	17.0

Source: N.J. HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Part-time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

APPENDIX

Table 7

Average Annual
Non-Resident Part-Time Undergraduate Tuition and Required Fees at New Jersey Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities: 1976-77 Through 1980-81

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	% Change '80/'76
N.J. Institute of Technology	$ 668	$ 668	$ 668	$ 720	$ 816	22.2%
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY - AVERAGE	658	658	665	714	810	23.1
STATE COLLEGES - AVERAGE	591	591	594	610	615	4.1
Glassboro State College	613	607	607	622	625	2.0
Jersey City State College	593	617	612	624	624	5.2
Kean College of New Jersey	549	561	561	573	573	4.4
Montclair State College	578	576	606	628	638	10.4
Ramapo College of New Jersey	608	590	590	620	629	3.5
Stockton State College	579	582	582	594	606	4.7
Trenton State College	615	612	612	624	630	2.4
Wm. Paterson College of N.J.	593	585	585	597	597	0.7
OVERALL AVERAGE, PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	614	614	618	645	680	10.7

Source: N.J. HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Part-time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

APPENDIX

Table 8

Average Annual
Non-Resident (Out-of-State) Part-Time Undergraduate Tuition and Required Fees
at New Jersey Community Colleges: Fall 1976-Fall 1980

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	% Change '80/'76
Atlantic Community College	$1,074	$1,006	$1,082	$ 866	$1,074	0.0%
Bergen Community College	894	990	990	990	996	11.4
Brookdale Community College	732	912	687	1,020	1,020	39.3
Burlington County College	870	834	846	846	924	6.2
Camden County College	802	794	794	794	794	-1.0
Cumberland County College	738	846	870	870	918	24.4
Essex County College	1,023	1,027	1,022	1,033	1,042	1.9
Gloucester County College	888	1,008	1,188	1,296	1,236	39.2
Hudson Co. Comm. Coll. Commission	370	370	394	394	394	6.5
Mercer County Community College	610	624	616	616	676	10.8
Middlesex County College	780	780	780	780	981	25.8
Morris, County College of	688	688	748	796	880	27.9
Ocean County College	684	840	684	684	852	24.6
Passaic County Community College	1,016	1,010	996	636	636	-37.4
Salem Community College	980	860	870	870	352	-64.1
Somerset County College	896	874	882	878	946	8.9
Union College	640	820	816	816	1,044	63.1
Union County Technical Institute	538	760	774	744	1,062	97.4
OVERALL AVERAGE, COMM. COLLEGES	789	836	836	831	879	11.4

Source: N.J. HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Part-time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

APPENDIX

Table 9

Average Annual
Resident Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Required Fees at New Jersey
Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities: 1976-77 Through 1980-81

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	% Change '80/'76
CMDNJ (Grad. Sch./Biomed. Sci.)	$1,090	$1,090	$1,090	$1,194	$1,348	23.7%
N.J. Institute of Technology	1,134	1,134	1,134	1,242	1,396	23.1
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY - AVERAGE	1,191	1,212	1,236	1,338	1,496	25.6
STATE COLLEGES - AVERAGE	1,174	1,182	1,190	1,218	1,320	12.4
Glassboro State College	1,179	1,178	1,178	1,208	1,310	11.1
Jersey City State College	1,254	1,248	1,248	1,272	1,368	9.1
Kean College of New Jersey	1,121	1,140	1,140	1,164	1,260	12.4
Montclair State College	1,129	1,176	1,188	1,232	1,349	19.5
Trenton State College	1,154	1,154	1,190	1,214	1,322	14.6
Wm. Paterson College of NJ.	1,208	1,194	1,194	1,218	1,314	8.8
OVERALL AVERAGE, PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	1,167	1,178	1,188	1,251	1,378	18.1

Source: N.J. HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Full-time" is defined here as 24 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 24 to derive the annual figure.

APPENDIX

Table 11

Average Annual
Resident Part-Time Graduate Tuition and Required Fees at New Jersey Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities: 1976-77 Through 1980-81

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	% Change '80-'76
CMDNJ (Grad. Sch./Biomed. Sci.)	$ 540	$ 540	$ 540	$ 600	$ 684	26.7%
N.J. Institute of Technology	594	594	594	658	742	24.9
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY - AVERAGE	577	575	583	644	727	26.0
STATE COLLEGES - AVERAGE	588	591	595	609	655	11.4
Glassboro State College	590	589	589	604	655	11.0
Jersey City State College	605	624	624	636	654	8.1
Kean College of New Jersey	561	570	570	582	630	12.3
Montclair State College	590	588	594	616	674	14.2
Trenton State College	578	578	596	608	662	14.5
Wm. Paterson College of N.J.	604	597	597	609	657	8.8
OVERALL AVERAGE, PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	581	582	587	622	685	17.9

Source: N.J. HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Part-time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

APPENDIX

Table 10

Average Annual
Non-Resident Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Required Fees at New Jersey
Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities: 1976-77 Through 1980-81

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	% Change '80-'76
CMDNJ (Grad. Sch./Biomed. Sci.)	$1,560	$1,560	$1,560	$1,710	$1,932	23.8%
N.J. Institute of Technology	1,614	1,614	1,614	1,768	1,990	23.3
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY - AVERAGE	1,671	1,692	1,716	1,864	2,090	25.1
STATE COLLEGES - AVERAGE	1,654	1,662	1,670	1,698	1,800	8.8
Glassboro State College	1,659	1,658	1,658	1,688	1,790	7.9
Jersey City State College	1,734	1,728	1,728	1,752	1,848	6.6
Kean College of New Jersey	1,601	1,620	1,620	1,644	1,740	8.7
Montclair State College	1,609	1,656	1,668	1,712	1,829	13.7
Trenton State College	1,634	1,634	1,670	1,694	1,802	10.3
Wm. Paterson College of N.J.	1,688	1,674	1,674	1,698	1,794	6.3
OVERALL AVERAGE, PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	1,646	1,656	1,668	1,751	1,908	15.9

Source: N.J. HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Full-time" is defined here as 24 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 24 to derive the annual figure.

APPENDIX

Table 12

Average Annual
Non-Resident Part-Time Graduate Tuition and Required Fees at New Jersey Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities: 1976-77 Through 1980-81

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	% Change '80-'76
CMDNJ (Grad. Sch./Biomed. Sci.)	$ 780	$ 780	$ 780	$ 864	$ 984	26.2
N.J. Institute of Technology	834	834	834	922	1,042	24.9
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY - AVERAGE	817	815	823	908	1,027	25.7
STATE COLLEGES - AVERAGE	828	831	835	849	895	8.1
Glassboro State College	830	829	829	844	895	7.8
Jersey City State College	845	864	864	876	894	5.8
Kean College of New Jersey	801	810	810	822	870	8.6
Montclair State College	830	828	834	856	914	10.1
Trenton State College	818	818	836	848	902	10.3
Wm. Paterson College of N.J.	844	837	837	849	897	6.3
OVERALL AVERAGE, PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	821	822	827	873	952	16.0

Source: N.J. HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", Fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Part-time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

APPENDIX

Table 13

Average Annual
Full-Time Undergraduate Tuition and Required Fees at New Jersey
Independent Colleges and Universities: 1976-77 Through 1980-81

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	% Change '80/'76
Assumption College for Sisters	$ 800	$1,200	$1,200	$1,200	$1,200	50.0%
Beth Medrash Govoha	1,130	1,180	1,200	1,800	2,100	85.8
Bloomfield College	2,390	2,540	2,710	3,110	3,510	46.9
Caldwell College	2,100	2,100	2,250	2,570	2,745	30.7
Centenary College	2,550	2,600	2,800	3,150	3,520	38.0
College of St. Elizabeth	2,361	2,508	2,634	2,826	3,201	35.6
Don Bosco College	1,760	2,660	2,660	2,660	2,920	65.9
Drew University	3,330	3,565	3,865	4,330	4,890	46.8
F.D.U.-Edward Williams College	2,147	2,348	2,520	2,770	3,077	43.3
F.D.U.-Madison Campus	2,552	2,708	2,900	3,180	3,524	38.1
F.D.U.-Rutherford Campus	2,507	2,663	2,856	3,130	3,472	38.5
F.D.U.-Teaneck Campus	2,507	2,663	2,856	3,130	3,467	38.3
Felician College	1,620	1,620	1,775	2,075	2,225	37.3
Georgian Court College	2,050	2,218	2,318	2,468	2,675	30.5
Monmouth College	2,710	3,060	3,290	3,530	3,984	47.0
Northeastern Bible College	1,780	1,958	2,108	2,258	2,530	42.1
Princeton University	4,300	4,650	5,100	5,585	6,300	46.5
Rabbinical College of America	1,650	1,650	2,150	2,350	2,350	42.4
Rider College	2,415	2,550	2,750	2,950	3,250	34.6
St. Peter's College	2,118	2,268	2,508	2,658	2,972	40.3
Seton Hall University	2,370	2,460	2,545	3,160	3,448	45.5
Stevens Institute of Technology	3,350	3,700	4,025	4,325	4,875	45.5
Upsala College	2,710	2,880	3,216	3,536	3,917	44.5
Westminster Choir College	2,885	3,185	3,385	3,664	4,160	44.2
OVERALL AVERAGE, INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	2,337	2,539	2,734	3,017	3,346	43.2

Source: N.J. HEGIS form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Full-time" is defined here as 30 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 30 to derive the annual figure.

APPENDIX

Table 14

Average Annual
Part-Time Undergraduate Tuition and Required Fees at New Jersey Independent Colleges and Universities: 1976-77 Through 1980-81

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	% Change '80/'76
Assumption College for Sisters	$ 240	$ 240	$ 360	$ 360	$ 360	50.0%
Beth Medrash Govoha	576	606	626	926	1,082	87.8
Bloomfield College	890	952	1,012	1,175	1,330	49.4
Caldwell College	780	790	860	970	1,100	41.0
Centenary College	960	960	840	900	1,056	10.0
College of St. Elizabeth	875	910	970	1,042	1,138	30.1
Don Bosco College	--	--	--	--	--	--
Drew University	1,646	1,754	1,874	2,126	2,402	45.9
F.D.U.-Edward Williams College	960	1,020	1,092	1,200	1,332	38.8
F.D.U.-Madison Campus	983	1,043	1,120	1,228	1,370	39.4
F.D.U.-Rutherford Campus	977	1,037	1,114	1,224	1,358	39.0
F.D.U.-Teaneck Campus	975	1,035	1,112	1,220	1,352	38.7
Felician College	650	650	710	830	890	36.9
Georgian Court College	670	740	800	860	920	37.3
Monmouth College	1,002	1,126	1,198	1,294	1,478	47.5
Northeastern Bible College	674	756	816	876	984	46.0
Princeton University	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rabbinical College of America	690	690	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rider College	684	744	768	1,212	1,356	98.2
St. Peter's College	804	864	936	996	1,116	38.8
Seton Hall University	930	966	1,020	1,220	1,348	44.9
Stevens Institute of Technology	--	--	--	--	--	--
Upsala College	670	700	745	805	897	33.9
Westminster Choir College	1,440	1,560	1,620	1,740	1,980	37.5
OVERALL AVERAGE, INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	861	912	980	1,110	1,242	44.3

Source: N.J. HEGIS form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Part-time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

APPENDIX

Table 15

Average Annual
Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Required Fees at New Jersey
Independent Colleges and Universities: 1976-77 Through 1980-81

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	% Change '80/'76
Beth Medrash Govoha	$1,130	$1,180	$1,200	$1,800	$2,100	85.8%
Drew University	3,300	3,525	3,825	4,280	4,830	46.4
F.D.U.-Madison Campus	2,262	2,430	2,660	2,924	3,240	43.2
F.D.U.-Rutherford Campus	2,272	2,440	2,656	2,920	3,232	42.3
F.D.U.-Teaneck Campus	2,272	2,440	2,656	2,920	3,232	42.3
Georgian Court College	1,565	1,695	1,720	1,840	2,080	32.9
Immaculate Conception Seminary	1,340	1,325	1,330	1,480	1,550	15.7
Monmouth College	2,067	2,278	2,494	2,689	3,028	46.5
New Brunswick Theological Seminary	1,250	1,415	1,485	1,635	1,955	56.4
Princeton Theological Seminary	1,905	1,958	2,220	2,220	2,475	29.9
Princeton University	4,400	4,750	5,200	5,685	6,400	45.5
Rider College	--	2,088	2,208	2,344	2,592	--
St. Peter's College	--	--	--	--	2,232	--
Seton Hall University	2,046	2,142	2,340	2,720	2,968	45.1
Stevens Institute of Technology	2,780	2,420	2,620	2,820	3,170	14.0
Upsala College	2,045	2,040	2,040	2,160	2,400	17.4
Westminster Choir College	3,085	3,385	3,585	3,990	4,560	47.8
OVERALL AVERAGE, INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	2,248	2,344	2,515	2,777	3,061	36.2

Source: N. J. HEGIS form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Full-time" is defined here as 24 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 24 to derive the annual figure.

APPENDIX

Table 16

Average Annual
Part-Time Graduate Tuitions and Required Fees at New Jersey
Independent Colleges and Universities: 1976-77 Through 1980-81

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	% Change '80/'76
Beth Medrash Govoha	$ 606	$ 606	$ 626	$ 926	$1,082	78.5%
Drew University	1,616	1,724	1,844	2,096	2,422	49.9
F.D.U.-Madison Campus	1,146	1,230	1,352	1,484	1,644	43.5
F.D.U.-Rutherford Campus	1,151	1,235	1,348	1,480	1,636	42.1
F.D.U.-Teaneck Campus	1,151	1,235	1,348	1,480	1,636	42.1
Georgian Court College	785	855	880	940	1,060	35.0
Immaculate Conception Seminary	810	805	800	920	950	17.3
Monmouth College	1,035	1,144	1,252	1,348	1,452	40.3
New Brunswick Theological Seminary	600	785	755	875	1,055	75.8
Princeton Theological Seminary	1,066	1,067	1,214	1,214	1,375	29.0
Princeton University	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rider College	984	1,004	1,104	1,172	1,296	31.7
St. Peter' College	--	--	--	--	1,116	--
Seton Hall University	1,038	1,086	1,170	1,360	1,484	43.0
Stevens Institute of Technology	1,400	1,580	1,700	1,820	2,060	47.1
Upsala College	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,080	1,200	17.6
Westminster Choir College	1,680	1,860	1,890	2,220	2,520	50.0
OVERALL AVERAGE, INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	1,072	1,149	1,220	1,361	1,499	39.8

Source: N.J. HEGIS form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Part-time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.